

6,000 AT BISHOP'S MEETING

CARNEGIE HALL CROWD OVERFLOWS INTO CHURCHES.

Bishop Greer's Scheme for Getting New York Episcopalians Together Goes Better Than He Thought—Faith Advancing, He Says—Woman Suffrage.

Protestant Episcopalians of the Diocese of New York got together for the first time in Carnegie Hall last night. More than 6,000 men and women filled the hall to the roof and overflowed to the church of Zion and St. Timothy near by. Late comers went home because there were no empty seats. The meeting was the first Protestant Episcopal diocesan assembly held in this country. It was made possible largely because the convention of the diocese begins to-day.

Bishop Greer, who originated the idea of the diocesan meeting, and in whose honor the occasion was called the "Bishop's meeting," spared no pains to bring to Carnegie Hall all the members of his flock who cared to come. A special train was run over the New York Central to bring churchmen in the north end of the diocese to the meeting in good time and take them home as soon as it was over.

In calling the meeting Bishop Greer told the churches that he wanted to accomplish two things. One was to bring the people of his diocese, the greatest in the Episcopal Church in America and one of the largest religious jurisdictions in the world, numbering 85,000 communicants, into more intimate touch and acquaintanceship.

"I want the great diocese of New York to know itself," he said.

His other object was to show that while the church is not making all the progress in New York that it should it is a long way from failure. For that reason the Bishop took for the subject of the meeting "Victory of the Christian Faith."

More than 500 surprised singers, half of whom were boys, brought from all the choirs of the diocese filled the immense Carnegie Hall platform, and the others went to sing at the overflow meetings. Miles Farrow, organist of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, was at the organ. The choir led in the singing of spirited missionary hymns.

"I asked the diocese to turn out to-night, and evidently it has done so," said Bishop Greer, who presided. "We come here to-night to speak a positive, victorious note as far as we are concerned and so forth. The voice of the diocese is that the faith for which we stand in this world is not a receding but an advancing faith, not a losing, but a coming faith, pushing, making and weaving its way into the future."

The position that woman holds with us, her dignity, her independence, is absolutely due to Christ. Look beyond the sphere of the church, where it has not reached, and there is no place where woman is not either the slave or the ruler of man. The Christian faith has raised her to her true position of man's companion and helper.

Votes for women are purely political and there is a good deal to say on either side, but mark this: It is Christ and Christianity alone that makes the political question of the past "concern of man or woman," as the helpmate of man.

George Wharton Pepper, a lawyer of Philadelphia, who spoke on the "Victories of the Past," told of a group of men, led by Bishop McKim in Tokio a cablegram asking him to "convey to the Board of Missions the joyous news that the Japanese Government has granted a license to St. Agnes School, which full religious privileges. This is the first time in the history of missions that such license has been given and comes after years of waiting."

Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, pastor of Christ Church, Springfield, Mass., who spoke on "Victories of the Past," said that church unity is sure to come in the future.

ROSS FOR U. S. SUPREME COURT

Richmond Bar Association Indorses Former Virginian.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—The Richmond Bar Association met this afternoon and indorsed by resolution Judge Erskine Mayo Ross of Los Angeles, Cal., a former Virginian, for appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Justice Rufus Peckham.

Judge Ross was born and raised in Virginia. He was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute during the civil war and participated with the student battalion in the battle of Newmarket. He was sent to California in 1869. Ten years later he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, which position he held until 1898, when he was made Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. This position he held until 1905, when he was elevated to the bench of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth district.

TAKEN AS HORSE THIEVES

Four Italians Caught in Poughkeepsie With Pair of Stolen Horses.

Detective James J. McKeown brought back from Poughkeepsie last night four Italians charged with horse stealing and locked them up in Police Headquarters.

Their names are Carmelo Gervasi, 34, father of 233 Bergenline avenue, Jersey City; Francesco Gaglio, laborer, of 403 East Twenty-ninth street; Giuseppe Lopez, a fruit dealer, of 193 First avenue; and Giuseppe Loggato, a butcher, of 48 Bergenline avenue, Jersey City. The men were brought by Chief of Police McCabe to Police Headquarters last Thursday. They had brought a pair of horses, identified yesterday as the property of Frank Knief of Third avenue, to Poughkeepsie by boat from this city a week ago. Knief notified the police that his stable had been broken into and the arrest followed.

MONTALTO HELD ON ABDUCTION CHARGE

In the First Criminal Court in Newark yesterday Joseph Montalto, who was arrested in that city on a charge of abducting fourteen-year-old Frances Trotter of Brooklyn, when he subsequently married her, was held in \$2,000 bail to await extradition to Brooklyn. Last Saturday Montalto was held in \$5,000 bail on a charge made by his young wife. This charge will be held in court.

BAKER TO STOP SPEEDING

Commissioner Says 23 Persons Were Killed by Autos in New York During October.

Police Commissioner Baker in an effort to cut down the number of automobile accidents in the city issued orders yesterday for a more strict enforcement of the motor vehicle law and the ordinance regarding reckless driving. Both Commissioner Baker and First Deputy Commissioner Bugher have been looking into the matter since before election. As a result of their investigations five bicycle policemen were ordered to patrol duty yesterday and Sunday to the effect that the Commissioner thinks that a license to run the engine of an automobile should be required just as a man has to get an engineer's license before he can preside over one on a steamship.

Commissioner Baker said yesterday that twenty-two persons were killed by automobiles in the greater city during the month of October. He was of the opinion that the law is largely to blame. There is no law which requires that a chauffeur shall pass any examination or show that he is capable of running a machine intelligently. He is simply licensed to drive and to take the license the Commissioner thinks that a license to run the engine of an automobile should be required just as a man has to get an engineer's license before he can preside over one on a steamship.

He said that since it was decided that all violations of the motor vehicle law should be tried in Special Sessions, some of the Magistrates hesitate to hold a man for trial when the case is apparently trivial. The Commissioner said that he did not want to be understood as criticizing the Magistrate; it was the law itself, he said, that was at fault.

Saturday and Sunday both Commissioner Baker and Commissioner Bugher were in Special Sessions to see that the violations of the law. They found a good many, and noticed on looking over the lists of arrests that by a strange coincidence the number of arrests jumped on Saturday and Sunday to the neighborhood of fifty instead of remaining at fourteen or fifteen, as they had been before. This showed, they thought, that the bicycle policemen were notified that there was some one on the streets who was noticed that certain taxicabs turned corners at an unusually low rate of speed.

"I don't mean to intimate that there is any graft going on," said Commissioner Baker, "and I am sure that there is anything really crooked, but any policeman, and especially a bicycle man, gets in a rut if he stays too long in one place and does not move about. I know men who run their own automobiles who would be as proud to claim acquaintance with Sergeant Casey of the motor squad as with the President of the United States. I have made, though affecting only a few men will have a salutary effect. I sincerely hope that the Magistrates will do their best to cooperate with us in this campaign."

When asked whether he intended to go to Albany to try to get adequate legislation on the automobile problem, the Commissioner said that he had not thought seriously of going there, but that he certainly thought something should be done and that he would warmly advocate any law which promised to better the conditions.

The police in general and the bicycle cops in particular got busy last night following the warning sent out yesterday morning by First Deputy Commissioner Bugher and arrested more than the usual number of auto speeders. There was a noticeable increase of arrests in all parts of the city. They were particularly active on the upper West side, where the average number of arrests was estimated at about seven for every precinct.

"GOD IN REAL ESTATE"

Baptist Who Prayed on Broadway Tells a Story to Prove It.

The Baptist Congress, a national body of Baptists, began a three days meeting at the Madison Avenue Church yesterday. After two hours discussion of the topic "Can Pragmatism Furnish a Philosophical Basis for Theology?" a venerable minister took the platform and said that in the late evangelistic conference in this city "laymen discussed methods of getting a live gospel to live men, while ministers in this congress talk about things that have nothing to do with the case."

The speaker was the Rev. E. K. Cressey, a veteran Baptist worker in this city, who is a builder of a downtown skyscraper who became involved financially and when likely to lose his home, worth \$20,000, appealed to this missionary as a friend.

"God is in the real estate business," Mr. Cressey said as assured his friend. At Mr. Cressey and Broadway one prayed while the other went over to the Astor for lunch. Next day in the morning, at the very hour of the praying, a business man of Ogdenburg decided to come to New York with \$20,000 to buy a house. He did come, he bought the business man's home, turned out to be an old schoolmate and gave the house back.

"Tell me God is not in the real estate business," shouted the narrator last night. "Pragmatism wouldn't have helped him, but God did."

Speakers yesterday included Dean Stewart of Rochester and Prof. Foster of Chicago. To-night open communion, private Baptists will be admitted, among other things.

THIEF HUNT SAVES A LIFE

Policemen Seeking Burglar Stumble on Would-be Suicide.

A policeman who thought he was on the trail of a burglar discovered a man who had attempted suicide yesterday morning and sent him to the hospital in time to save his life. Policeman Wingfield of the Fifth street station thought he saw a man carrying a bundle sneak into a doorway at 90 East Tenth street. He called Policeman Long to help him and the two forced the lock of the door. They stumbled over a cord which seemed to be drawn tight for the express purpose of giving the alarm, and they struck a light.

They found that what they had supposed to be a cord was a tube leading from the gas jet to the mouth of a man lying on the floor. The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital and revived. He said that he was John Hansen of Canarsie, and his home was at 116 West 143d street. He said that he had quarreled with his wife and had been sleeping in the carpenter shop where he was found. He said that his family trouble had made him a despondent that he had tried to kill himself.

\$12,000 CASH FOR COURT REPAIR

But Baker Can't Furnish Police Headquarters Without Hiss.

The Aldermen approved yesterday of an issue of \$12,000 of revenue bonds to repair the Criminal Courts Building and permitted the repairs to be contracted for without advertising for public bids. The money will become available when the Board of Estimate on Friday approves the Police Commissioner Baker's was not so successful in an attempt to expedite the furnishing and fitting of the new Police Headquarters when he appeared before the board and asked to be allowed to spend without public competition the \$75,000 which has been appropriated for the purpose. Commissioner Baker said that it would cost from \$5,000 to \$7,500 to add wiring for bids and that he could save this money if he should be allowed to make private contracts. He promised that he would negotiate with reputable firms only and that he would not close any deal without first submitting it to the Controller. The Aldermen, however, thought that Mr. Baker was asking them to commit the board to a bad precedent and the needed number of votes was not obtained.

AMERICAN RABBIS CONVENE

THE WHITE SLAVE EVIL THEIR PRESIDENT'S TOPIC.

Widepread Efforts Among Jews to Meet It Out—Conference to Last a Week—To Visit Ellis Island, Study Social Settlements—Reception and Dinner.

The necessity for concerted action against the "white slave traffic" was one of the features of the address of Rabbi David Philipson of Cincinnati, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, at the opening session of the conference last night in Temple Beth-El, Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street. Rabbi Philipson said:

"The synagogue as the official exponent of Judaism must take a hand in every movement concerned with the betterment of the life of the Jew if religion is to be an active influence and not merely a matter of ritualistic observance. Notably must this be the case in all matters pertaining to the moral life of the community."

"The Jewish world has been stirred from centre to circumference by the recent disclosures of the part Jews have played in the pursuance of the white slave traffic. Though there be many non-Jews concerned in this nefarious business, still that there should be any Jews whatsoever concerned in these vile night inhuman transactions is so at variance with our traditions that it had been strange indeed if this child had been called forth a cry of horror and condemnation from many places."

"In Turkey the new chief rabbi, Haim Nahum, has taken steps toward putting a stop to the horrible traffic; in England Dr. Herman Adler, the chief rabbi, denounced emphatically at a great public meeting the miscreants who, Jews in name but not in faith, are the very scum of humanity; in Chicago a number of our own members in conjunction with public spirited Jewish laymen of that community are now sharing in a campaign for the stamping out of this evil and the vindication of the Jewish name. The chastity of the Jewish woman and the purity of the Jewish home are among our most cherished legacies. The evil, it appears, has spread to many of our cities. It must be met and battled with everywhere as now in Chicago. Who more than the synagogue through the rabbi should be in van in a movement like this?"

"Jewish girls are but too frequently the victims, Jewish men among the panders to vice; our conference while expressing its sorrow at this state of affairs must also join with all other good agencies, and, should be at the very forefront in condemning and combating this unspeakable evil."

Rabbi Philipson's remarks seemed to have the entire approval of the assembly. The conference will be in session here until next Wednesday. There are a hundred or more delegates in attendance from all parts of the United States. It is the twentieth annual session of the body which had its origin in Detroit and was founded by the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati.

The conference has not the word "reform" in its name and is open to all American rabbis, and it is the hope of most of its members to preach reform Judaism.

The delegates were welcomed to the city last night by Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El. To-day's session will be held in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street. The afternoon will be devoted to visiting the Hebrew technical schools, and to-night a service in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of David Einhorn will be held in Temple Beth-El. Thursday's session will be held in Temple Emanu-El and on Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff will give a reception at their home, 965 Fifth avenue.

There will be a dinner at the Hotel Savoy on Saturday evening and on Monday the conference will make a trip to Ellis Island, where it will be addressed by Immigration Commissioner Williams. Tuesday afternoon and evening will be devoted to study of the work of the Educational Alliance, social settlements and other institutions. On Saturday and Sunday members of the conference will occupy various pulpits in New York and Brooklyn.

NO WORD OF THE COMMODORE

Vessels Still Cruising in Search of Tidings of Architect Hull.

No word was received yesterday concerning the sloop yacht Commodore or her owner, Washington Hull, the architect, which sailed from Lawrence Beach for Bayonne on Wednesday last and has not been heard from since.

The derelict destroyer Seneca, a police boat from Manhattan and the ocean going tug Dalzelline cruised along the Long Island shore yesterday without result, so far as is known.

Fred B. Dalzell, owner of the tug Dalzelline, received a postal card yesterday which read:

"If you will call down here you will find something about the yacht. There is a boat sunk off the bell buoy in Rockaway Inlet."

The card was signed "Frank Sellers, East Ninety-second street, Canarsie." The Dalzelline was sent down to the inlet yesterday, but at a late hour last night had not been heard from by her owner. Some Canarsie said last night that he did not see how his son knew of the sunken boat in the inlet. His son was not in Canarsie last night. The father rather doubted that any boat was sunk in the inlet as his son has not about it.

The police of Harbor Squad, who patrol to within two miles of Rockaway Inlet, said that they had heard nothing of any boat being sunk or disabled in the inlet.

Capt. John Hansen of Canarsie, who runs an auxiliary sloop to the fishing banks, said last night that he had seen the mast of a sloop sticking up off Rockaway Point near the bell buoy. Capt. E. Godfrey said he also saw the mast late on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Dalzell said last night that the H. B. Rawson, a light draught tug owned by the White Star Towing Company, had been chartered for to-day and would cruise around the bell buoy to-day and would find out about the reported wreck. Some Canarsie said last night that the mast seen was that of a white sloop, which went down in September.

Mrs. Hull had received no word of her husband last night, but she still is of the opinion that the boat was blown to sea and that the men in it were taken off by some outgoing vessel. The police boat Patrol cruised around the inlet most of yesterday afternoon, but the crew saw nothing that looked like the wreck of the Commodore. The Dalzelline and the Seneca returned to port last evening without having found any trace of the missing sloop.

DESCRIBES RANIER ROBBER.

Anonymous Letter That Interests the Florence Authorities.

FLORENCE, N. J., Nov. 9.—The visit of a mysterious person who chooses to be known only as "A. V. D." is awaited by the police of Florence to help them solve the riddle of the robbery of the farmhouse of Schuyler Ranier, with which William Hamilton, a wealthy fruit grower, is charged. County Detective Ellis Parker, while unwilling to put implicit faith in the promise of "A. V. D." believes that his revelations will have an important bearing on the case.

"A. V. D." sent a letter by special delivery to Schuyler Ranier, which was received late last night but made public only this evening. It was postmarked Philadelphia and indicates that the robber and the writer of the letter are Philadelphians. In substance "A. V. D." says that he read the accounts of the robbery in Saturday's papers; that they immediately recalled to his mind a letter he received from a man whom he believes to be the robber nearly two weeks ago, and that he led to reveal all he knew from a desire to "get even" with the man who entered the Ranier household.

The robber, the letter asserts, formerly kept a boarding house in Philadelphia at which "A. V. D." his wife and infant daughter lived. One day the then boarding house keeper picked up the child in his arms and by accident dropped her to the pavement in front of the house. The child's fall proved fatal, and ever since "A. V. D." has wanted to punish the man who was responsible for the loss of his only child.

Two weeks ago the writer of the letter says he received a letter from the man, who had given up his boarding house and taken uncertain steps of earning a living through the robbery of the Ranier farmhouse who never had less than \$25,000 or \$30,000 around the house. The letter asked "A. V. D." to come to Florence and help put the job of a greenish shade. He said he would like to see him and would put the letter indignantly aside and thought nothing further of the matter until he read the story of the robbery. Then he knew that the man was the same man who had received a money order from her husband late Saturday night for \$200. Of this she placed \$170 in a Philadelphia bank.

Hamilton, the wealthy farmer and churchman arrested and accused of the crime on the testimony of Mrs. Nickson, the aged housekeeper for Ranier, and later released on \$2,000 bail, said this afternoon:

"I had nothing whatever to do with the robbery. I have known Ranier since boyhood. I am indebted to him for the sum of \$500 on a mortgage, which he refused, some time ago to let me pay back, saying that there was no hurry for the money."

Letter "A. V. D." gives the description of the man whose name he will reveal to the police: "Six feet tall, weighs 200 pounds and powerfully built. He was smooth shaven and wore an old black felt hat and an overcoat of a greenish shade. The description tallies almost perfectly with the description furnished by Mrs. Nickson to the police."

NEW JERSEY FINANCES.

Large Increase During the Year in State's Taxable Property.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The annual report of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes, submitted to Gov. Fort to-day, shows the total taxable real and personal property in New Jersey to be \$1,949,687,287, an increase of \$106,686,109 over the valuations of 1919. The real estate is assessed at \$1,095,601,962, and the personal property at \$258,409,242, while deductions for debts amount to \$6,007,073. Exempt property, including schools, public property and church and charitable property, has an aggregate value of \$168,892,027.

Every county in the State has shown an increase in the value of its taxable property. Essex leading, with a gain of \$42,921,107, making the total value of its rates \$485,771,413. Hudson county is next, with total valuations of \$459,970,270, an increase of \$11,100,378.

The report shows that municipal expenditures have greatly increased during the year. The aggregate increase in the local tax throughout the State was \$2,839,277, the increase in the county tax was \$704,988 and in the State school tax \$216,852. The board makes recommendation to prevent in future the duplicate assessment of railroad property, which has been the cause for many clashes between the State and local assessors, both of whom have attempted in many instances to tax the same properties.

As a result of the recommendations made by a commission authorized by the Legislature to investigate the taxation of bank stocks, the State board makes the following recommendations, concurred in by the members, for taxing this class of property:

First—Savings banks should, as at present, be taxed on all their assets excepting those that are by law non-taxable. The law should declare that their depositors should not be taxed on their deposits.

Second—Bank stock should all be assessed in the taxing district where the bank is situated. The officers of each bank should be required to return annually to the taxing districts where the bank is located statements showing the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the bank, a list of its non-taxable property and a list of its stockholders. The tax assessed against the stockholder should be reported to the bank, and should be payable by the bank, with the right to the bank to reimburse itself therefor out of any dividends or earnings that might otherwise accrue to the stockholders, and, in addition, the bank should have a lien on the stock of the stockholders for reimbursement if necessary.

Third—If the Legislature decides to limit the amount of deductions for non-taxables allowed to financial institutions, as above suggested, then the commission recommends that the taxation of financial institutions be assessed against their stockholders and not against the companies, as at present, and that this tax should be assessed in the taxing district where the trust company is located and be payable by it in the same manner as suggested for banks. This would make the taxation of financial institutions on precisely the same basis, and avoid any constitutional question that might be raised if trust companies were taxed on their assets but were not allowed the same deductions for non-taxables as are allowed to individuals and other corporations.

Net Guilty of Ballot Box Stuffing.

John McCloskey, Christopher Fennell and William Kinnough, indicted for conspiracy to stuff ballot boxes at the Republican primary in the Fourth ward, Hoboken, on September 29, 1919, were tried yesterday before Judge Cady and a struck jury in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City. Henry Monseu, the fourth defendant, failed to show up and Mayor-elect George Gonzales, his bondsman, explained that he understood the trial was to take place later on. Judge Cady ordered the trial of the other three defendants to be postponed until the trial of Simpson, counsel for the defense, directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

What Chicago Is.

ITHACA, Nov. 9.—Speaking to Cornell students on philanthropy and public health Prof. Frank Albert Foster of the department of political economy and philanthropy said: "Chicago is a city of dilapidated, second hand houses. A visitor there sees a veneered city of brick covering a wooden, tumbledown shanty town. Chicago is built on a swamp and the city is a collection of old and new above the level of the ground."

URGES ALLIANCE WITH U. S.

GEORGE TATE BLACKSTOCK, K. C., SAYS ENGLAND NEEDS U. S.

He Makes the Announcement at King's Birthday Dinner of British Schools and Universities Club—King Edward Hailed as Greatest Peacemaker.

George Tate Blackstock, K. C., came down here from Toronto and made a speech last night to a dinner party of English school and university men at the Denison club, at which he went at the problem of an Anglo-American alliance, in effect making it a means of insuring the stability of the British empire. The dinner was on the occasion of King Edward's birthday. All the speakers hailed him as the world's great peacemaker.

There were about a hundred men at the dinner. They represented the greater part of the membership of the British Schools and Universities Club of New York, and it was natural enough that most of the music should have been English school songs. Yet it couldn't be passed over that when the orchestra slipped all of a sudden into "Dixie" the diners clapped as though they had themselves come from south of Mason and Dixon's line.

At the left and right of George Massey, the president of the club, were the speakers and the guests of honor. They were Chauncey M. Depew, George Tate Blackstock, K. C.; Alexander Gilbert, Capt. Joseph B. Murdoch, U. S. N.; W. B. Duncan, president of the Pigeons; L. B. Woodard, the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.; W. Frank Marshall, who is president of the Queens University Graduate Society of New York; W. H. McElroy, M. Caswell Heine, who is president of the New York Graduate Society of McGill University; Julius M. Mayer, James MacGregor Smith, Walter L. McCorkle and Reginald Walsh.

Some of the other members of the club who were there were F. Cunliffe-Owen, E. F. McFarrell, Dr. George Gray Ward, F. W. DeLaunghlin, W. J. Evans, Dr. Mefford Runyon, Alexander Mackintosh, H. J. Wigglesworth, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Rupert S. Hughes, Dr. J. S. Brown, R. M. Stuart-Wortley and James Douglas.

Of course the members of the club sent congratulations to King Edward on the event of his birthday, and from him word came back thanking the club for their good wishes.

Blackstock called New York the metropolis of the most imposing colony that the mother country had set out, and the remark served as the introduction to his address upon the empire. He carried the British Empire through the successive steps of its formation and then spoke of what confronted it in the future.

"Shall the empire endure," he said, "or is it a political organism which is bound to crumble? The answer which is commonly given to such a question is that such an outcome would be a catastrophe. Yet catastrophes as great have happened in the world before now."

Then he said that there were those, John Stuart Mill, Cobden and John Bright among them, who advocated the disruption of the empire and that their followers were still talking the same thing. He pointed to the isolation of the several colonies and that they were particularly apt to be embroiled with their near neighbors, irrespective of the policy of the government at home.

"To-day," he said, "I see three great empires in the world. One is this great republic. Another is the Russian Empire, which I take to be the legitimate successor of the Byzantine dynasty. The third is the British Empire. Germany might, by a policy of colonial aggression, become a fourth."

"Yet upon two of these communities depend the hopes of the world. I cannot but express the hope that in the future these two stand in closer alliance. I know the policy of this country is against foreign entanglements. Still there are other relations point to a reorganization of affairs between the two Anglo-Saxon countries. Let us remember from the history of the race that union is natural and that separation is unnatural."

MISS MILHOLLAND IN A FIX.

Good Law Schools Bar Women, She Said—Up Robbed N. Y. T. Professor.

The Round Table discussed woman suffrage at Teachers College, Columbia, last night. The audience didn't get really stirred up until Miss Inez Milholland in an Alice blue sheath frock, her hair bound with a Grecian band with the same hue and her ears adorned with curved, carved circles of blue enamel surrounded with pearls, leaned far over the desk and announced that it was a cruel shame for any one to say that women were free in America.

"I who am a college graduate, can't be admitted to a single first class law school anywhere near here just because I am a woman," she said. "Do you call that freedom?"

She added: "I can't even study law in a lawyer's office, simply because most of the lawyers who amount to anything wouldn't take a woman into their offices for fear they would be laughed at."

After the meeting adjourned the Vassar socialist-suffragist had a difficult quarter of an hour persuading a professor of New York University that she really didn't mean to be mean when she said that there was no first class law school open to women. She explained that she had only meant that they didn't have a three years course there and didn't use the inductive method.

Mrs. Pearce Bailey said: "I studied the same things in school that my brothers did, but whereas when they went out into the world they had a chance to apply their mathematics and their political economy and to test the truth of what they had read, I simply went into society."

"Let the women, who must constitute the greater part of the teaching force of the country, have some part in the life of that country—in its lawmaking, its administrative functions—so that they may not be merely mouthpieces of other persons. How can persons so restricted in activity be fitted to make good citizens of our boys and to properly educate our girls?"

Prof. Fagnani of the Union Theological Seminary said that "all this talk about woman's sphere is a tommyrot. Why should a woman spend all her time in the wash tub or the frying pan?"

Prof. Walter Harvey presided. Prof. John Bates Clark of Columbia sat on the platform.

Nathan Frank Weds Mrs. Barton. RENO, Nev., Nov. 9.—It became known to-day that Mrs. Anna Barton, who got a divorce from her husband, Frank C. Barton, who is a relative of the junior member of Reed & Barton, silvermaster of Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago, went direct from this city to Chicago and married Nathan Frank, a broker of the New York Stock Exchange. The marriage took place on Monday of last week.

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ANOTHER TELEPHONE SUIT.

Stockholder of United States Company Attacks Bell Concerns.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Simultaneously in St. Louis and Cleveland suits were filed to-day to restrain the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, the Cleveland Trust Company of Cleveland and other holders of voting trust certificates of stock in the United States Telephone Company from transferring them to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, commonly known as the Bell Telephone Company.

The petitions allege that the Bell company is endeavoring to absorb the United States concern, in violation of the laws of the States of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, in which the United States company operates, relating to contracts and restraint of commerce.

Both suits were brought by Samuel J. Scherer, vice-president of the H. H. Scherer Brick Company of St. Louis, who says he owns sixty shares of stock in the United States company, valued at \$60,000.

The St. Louis suit was assigned to Judge Williams's court immediately after being filed, and that court ordered the Mississippi Valley Trust Company to hold all stock of the United States company now in its hands, and also issued an order to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be granted to the several defendants, returnable next Friday.

It was at first thought that Scherer was working in union with Herman C. Stiffel of St. Louis, who recently was appointed a Stifel's, but that other stockholders in the United States company would join with him to-morrow. He said he could not give their names now. He said the Bell company had already purchased about 80 per cent of the voting agreement certificates. The voting trustees of the United States company are named as individual defendants in the suit.

PRESIDENT NOT A DIRECTOR.

Explanation of the Election at the Frisco Board Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—The election of Second Vice-President C. B. Gray of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad as a director of the company, succeeding A. F. Davidson, president, which took place at the annual meeting of the stockholders held here yesterday, occasioned some discussion in the East. At the general offices here it was said that to-day the matter had no significance. The by-laws of the company